

be more concerned with the quantity of sap they could absorb than with the approach of any enemy. A *Charaxes fabius* and an *Eriboea athamas*, feeding so close together that they appeared to be a single insect with a symmetric wings, were taken after feeding continuously for at least ten minutes. Their bodies were swollen to an inordinate size with quantity of fluid imbibed.

No enemies, myself excluded, appeared to prey upon the feeding insects. In fact the only bird I have seen in this wood was a Pied Crested Cuckoo towards the end of June, which is probably the reason why this patch of jungle is favoured by so many butterflies. I have taken specimens of 45 different species in this wood alone and it is barely 500 yards by 100 yards in extent.

In general I found that the two species of *Mycalesis* listed, together with *Euthalia nais* feed throughout the day, *Melanitis leda ismene* from 3 to 4 p.m. onwards, while the *Charaxes* and *Eriboes* arrived to feed about 3 p.m. prefacing their meal with a circular tour of the tree-tops which might commence as early as midday.

I have also on single occasions noted *Kallima inachus huegii* taking sap at Pachmarhi, C.P.S., and at Kathgodam at the foot of the Kumaon Hills, both towards the end of the day, around 6 p.m.

JUBBULPORE,
July 23rd, 1944.

JOHN C. GLADMAN,
Major.

27.—ADDITIONS TO THE LIST OF SIMLA BUTTERFLIES
PUBLISHED IN VOL. XLI, No. 4.

287. *Melanitis zitenius zitenius* Herbst.

Jesus and Mary Nullah, Simla at 7,000 feet on May 29, 1939, and Simla at 6,000 feet on May 26, 1941.

288. *Pathysa nomius nomius* Esp.

Chota Simla P. O. garden, 1944. A remarkable extension of range.

289. *Telchinia violae* Fab.

Two, Bishop Cotton Preparatory School, 1944.

290. *Tajuria illurgioides* De N.

Simla, 1944.

291. *Pedestes masuriensis* De N.

Simla, 1944. The two last species were recorded by Mr. Temple who has a remarkable flair for finding unusual and rare butterflies in the Simla district. For reference I give below a summary of new species recorded in the Simla Hills and their immediate interior since the publication of the list in 1940.

279. *Papilio machaon asiatica* v. *ladakensis*, M.

Poo, July, '41. Rare.

280. *Parnassius simo* Simo. Grey.

Shipki Distt., July, 1940. Very rare.

281. *Parnassius delohius* (*stenomus* ?).

A fine series from the Shirang La in July of 1940. In all probability a distinct subspecies.

282. *Battia battori battori* M.

Not rare in the Shipki Distt. In July.

283. *Venessa lakensis*, M.

We have a few specimens from the Shipki Distt. taken in July.

284. *Polyommatus vicrama vicrama* M.

Puri. Not rare in July and probably not rare in Shipki Distt.

285. *Ismene aedipodea aegina* Plotz.

Simla, Spring, 1942. Very rare and an extension of range.

286. *Hesperia alpina alpina* Erach.

Shipki Distt. Apparently not rare in July.

Note:—

77. *Maniola lupinus cheena* M.

There are apparently no definite records of the appearance of this butterfly in the Simla Hills. Nevertheless it is almost certain to be found in the inner ranges as it has been recorded both to the east and west.

KETTI, NILGIRIS.
October 17th, 1944.

M. A. WYNTER BLYTH,
M. A. (Cantab)

28.—DESCRIPTION OF A NEW DIMORPHIC FEMALE OF *EURIPUS CONSIMILIS CONSIMILIS* WD.

Caught at Thaton, S. Burma, slightly above sea-level, March 1927. *Description*: Expanse: 80 mm's. Sex:

Conforming to the characteristics of the genus *Euripus*, identified as *consimilis* as the base of underside of the hindwing is carmine in colour. *Shape*: Similar to that of *consimilis* ♂ except that the wings are slightly more rounded in outline. *Upper forewing*: black-brown, glossed purplish. The apical 2/5 is very lightly powdered with whitish blue scales in faint streaks. There is an oblique black bar across the middle of the cell and another one closing it. These are but faintly visible and are similar in shape and position to those on *consimilis*. There are obsolescent white sub-marginal spots—two in 1b, one in 2 and 3, and the trace of a second in 3. In addition there are a pair of small marginal spots on either side of veins 2 and 3, two-minute ones in interspace 1b and traces of one in 1a. There is a pronounced fold in the wing between veins 1 and 2. *Upper hindwing*: black-brown, faintly glossed with purple. Deeper black along the veins. Largish sub-triangular submarginal spots in interspaces 1c to 6, that in 6 being smaller than the others and the inner half of the spot in 1c being extended to the margin. A dorsal white patch in 1b and two small marginal spots in each interspaces from 1b to 7. *Under forewing*: brown, spotting as on forewing. 1a and the basal 2/3 of 1b, basal 1/3 of 2 and the lower 1/2 of cell, glossed blackish-purple. *Under hindwing*: lightish-brown, spotted as on the upperside. Basal area carmine. *Body*: abdominal segments divided by yellowish lines beneath. Otherwise the body and head are similar to those of *consimilis* ♂.

As the above specimen is not unlike *E. halitherses* ♀ v. *cinna-*